

THE JERUSALEM POST

School
integration
Page 2

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Histadrut secretary-general Yehuda Meshel (left) and Finance Minister Shimon Peres (right) are all smiles yesterday as they meet at the Treasury in Jerusalem to discuss problems connected with the government's new economic policy. (Rahamin Yisraeli)

Ehrlich doesn't answer Meshel's demands for cost-of-living hike

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Shimon Peres yesterday declined to give a definite answer to Histadrut Secretary-General Yehuda Meshel's demand for a cost-of-living increase in January and an advance payment in December. Peres said that the Treasury, while not committing itself to a cost-of-living payment, proposed that such an increase be based on the September-October average price index. According to Histadrut sources, this means that only about a third of the price increase would be based on the allowances. The Treasury wants the calculation based on the October-December average advance payment. Meshel is due to meet today with President of the Manufacturers' Association, Avraham Shavit, to discuss compensation for workers. Even if the manufacturers in the first instance reject his demands, the negotiations are expected to continue. Meshel yesterday, on leaving the minister's office, said that the fight will not rest with the wage are compensated in full for the inflation. The only thing on which the Histadrut and Manufacturers' Association agreed yesterday was each side will consider the proposals, and that further negotiations will be held. The finance minister will put the Histadrut's demands before the Ministerial Economic Committee, and Meshel will place the Treasury's proposals before the Histadrut Central Committee. NAME of Ehrlich's proposals was set up immediately to establish criteria for

the calculation of price increases, within the present cost-of-living system. The committee is supposed to be made up of representatives of the parties to the cost-of-living agreement — the Government, the employers, and the Histadrut. This committee would convene in December; only after that would the timing and amount of any cost-of-living increase be determined. After the meeting, Ehrlich said that the existing agreement, which is in force until 1980, should not be changed. Meshel countered that by saying the agreement had been signed in the belief that the rate of inflation would slow down. It was nevertheless learned that the finance minister is in principle willing to agree to increasing the cost-of-living allowance as early as January, but that this should be regarded only as an exception to the existing system whereby the allowance is increased only in April and October.

Yesterday's Meshel-Ehrlich meeting was also attended by Industry and Commerce Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz, Deputy Finance Minister Yehoshua Flom, Treasury Director-General Amiram Shvan, Civil Service Commissioner Avraham Friedman, and the economic adviser to the Treasury, Ephraim Dovrat. The Histadrut was represented by Central Committee members Gideon Ben-Israel, Nava Arad, Yehoshua Wolschinska and Natall Ben-Moshe. Ehrlich is reported to have said that he will not allow the emergence of localized unemployment.

In addition to the committee which the Treasury proposes for laying down the rules on how and when to pay the cost-of-living allowance, it was agreed to set up a number of other committees. One of them is to carry out an in-depth investigation of 10 enterprises, in order to find out how the Histadrut can contribute to rais-

ing efficiency.

Another committee is to seek solutions for the possible emergence of localized unemployment pockets. This committee, which will include representatives from the Government, the manufacturers and the Histadrut, will also be attended by Dr. Katz. A third committee is to examine the proposed universal pension law, before it is submitted to the Cabinet. The Histadrut also demanded that the problem of Kupat Holim be discussed in this committee.

Defence ministry gets IL1.15b. more

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Defence Ministry's budget for 1978/79 will be IL2.45 billion for local expenditures and IL1.35 billion for purchases abroad — a total equivalent to IL3.8 billion. Finance Minister Shimon Peres held a short meeting yesterday and agreed that the Defence budget would increase by IL1.15 billion over the Treasury's draft budget.

Arab summit on February 15

Jerusalem Post Staff

Arab foreign ministers yesterday wound up a three-day conference in Tunis by agreeing to convene an Arab summit meeting in Tripoli, Libya, on February 15. The decision was said to be unanimous. Before approving the decision, several ministers were said to have asked their leaders if they agreed to be hosted by Libya's head of state Mu'ammar Gaddafi.

The foreign ministers were understood to have avoided discussing regional issues over which the Arab world appeared to be widely split. A proposal to promote solidarity among the Arab states was reportedly shelved until the summit. So was the Middle East conflict, now believed to have been totally left for Israel's neighbouring states to tackle.

During the conference, Egypt and Sudan both announced an end to their long-standing disputes with Libya. Leaders of the three countries plan to meet soon, presumably in Cairo, it was announced.

Reuter reported from Damascus last night that a Syrian proposal for the formation of a unified Arab military command for states in confrontation with Israel, including Egypt, Jordan and Syria, was presented to the foreign ministers conference.

C'ttee will consider Med-Dead Sea canal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An inter-ministerial committee will examine the feasibility of digging a canal between the Mediterranean Sea and the Dead Sea. Deputy Finance Minister Yehoshua Flom was appointed chairman of the committee, which also has representatives of the Ministries of Industry, Agriculture, Finance, Energy, and Foreign Affairs.

The committee will determine whether the project is worthwhile, not only for power but also for tourism and for replenishing the Dead Sea which is drying up.

Weizman in Knesset: Lebanese should help in removing terrorists

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman yesterday called on the Lebanese to cooperate in maintaining the cease-fire along the border, in removing the terrorists, and in restoring law and order in the South.

Replying to the Knesset to a motion for the agenda by Abraham Katz (Likud), which was voted to the Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee, Weizman urged the Lebanese to work together with Israel, to transform "the Good Fence" into "the quiet border." Israel was ready to work for the promotion of a permanent arrangement in southern Lebanon, he said.

Israel did not and does not have any interest in seizing any Lebanese territory, the minister stated. It merely wanted to restore the neighbouring border that existed for many years.

Israel had given economic, medical, and military aid to the villages in the South. It would not abet any cease-fire in the South that would serve as camouflage for the liquidation of the villages there and the elimination of their leaders and commanders, Weizman said.

Israel had never accepted a border from which shots could only be fired in one direction and across which the IDF was forbidden to strike back.

Weizman continued, Arab states, which play host to terrorists, allowing them freedom of action from bases on their territory, will not be allowed to shelter behind formalistic arguments.

"So long as the terrorists act against us from southern Lebanon, we shall act against them in any manner that the IDF finds effective."

Expressing his condolences to the bereaved families in Nahariya, the minister assured the House that any repetition of the rocket assaults would lead to an immediate and sharp response. "I hope that the lessons of our reaction last week will prevent a recurrence."

Weizman recalled that when Israel was instrumental in obtaining a cease-fire in southern Lebanon six weeks ago, it assumed that the Lebanese would succeed in imposing it effectively on the various terrorist groups. It intended to hold talks with Lebanese representatives on securing a stable and lasting cease-fire.

However, when the terrorists sparked fresh shooting incidents Israel called a meeting scheduled with Lebanon, since it refused to

negotiate unless the cease-fire were maintained, the minister said. Weizman pointed out that Israel assumed a Lebanese army force would come to the South to station itself between the warring sides, supervise the cease-fire and enforce it if need be, since otherwise peace would never be restored to the region.

Israel had insisted that the Lebanese army force come South, only after the terrorists had withdrawn to the North. Israel had demanded that the terrorists pull back far enough out of range so as not to threaten Israeli localities with their weapons.

In continuing contacts with the Lebanese through the intermediary of the U.S., he said, Israel was at present attempting to create a control and supervision machinery to verify that the terrorists had withdrawn as agreed.

Presenting his motion, Katz said that the Syrians and the terrorists were incensed at cooperation between the Christian villages in the South and Israel. It was up to Israel to see that southern Lebanon was virtually transformed into a demilitarized zone, Katz said.

Tawfiq Toubi (DFPE), who urged that the motion be struck off the agenda, said that while the rocket attacks on Nahariya had been "criminal," they had been in fact the result of Israel's own interference in Lebanon to aid the reactionaries.

Avri Eliazar (Shamir) explained that his faction was abstaining because the IDF had over-reacted.

Ban on unauthorized protests in Lebanon

BEIRUT. — The Arab peace-keeping force yesterday banned unauthorized demonstrations in Lebanon and ordered its commanders to use all means at their disposal to prevent them.

Students in the western sector of Beirut staged small demonstrations over the past week and yesterday in protest at the Israeli attacks on South Lebanon.

The leader of the Christian forces in Lebanon's civil war, Camille Chamoun, yesterday called at terrorist bases and urged the Lebanese to support Israel's peace initiative. "There is no such danger," Chamoun reiterated. "The only danger is Palestinian presence there. Once Palestinians withdraw and lay down arms, the problem is solved."

(Reuters, AP)

Vance said considering two more rounds of meetings

WASHINGTON (UPI). — U.S. officials said yesterday that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is contemplating two more rounds of meetings with Arab and Israeli leaders to settle the final details for a Geneva conference.

The officials said the final decision on the outcome of the Arab League foreign ministers' meeting in Tunis. But the officials said that Vance has raised the possibility with State Department officials that it might be useful to have another round of discussions with Arab and Israeli foreign ministers to nail down the final preparations for a Geneva conference.

The foreign minister's meetings would probably take place as part of Vance's trip to Brussels for a NATO Council meeting on December 8 and 9.

The State Department officials said that it will also probably be necessary for Vance to make one more trip to the Middle East, to meet with the heads of state of Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Syria before a Geneva conference would open.

The officials said that this probably means there is no chance that the Geneva conference could take place before the end of the year although the official State Department line, expressed most recently last Friday, was that the U.S. is still working for a December opening of the conference.

U.S. stresses that Geneva must be based on 242, 338

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. yesterday reaffirmed that UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 remain the only basis for reconvening the Geneva peace conference.

Reacting to a statement by a Palestinian Liberation Organization official that the Arab foreign ministers conference in Tunis that the PLO was willing to cooperate with a Geneva conference if it were extended to include the U.S.-Soviet joint statement on the Middle East, the State Department said that the joint communiqué was merely a bilateral American-Soviet statement and could not substitute for Resolutions 242 and 338.

American officials said that the PLO would have to explicitly accept those resolutions before the U.S. would establish official contact with the organization. Acceptance of the U.S.-Soviet statement would not suffice, they added.

The State Department spokesman made the point that the U.S. was not encouraging any effort in the Security Council to adopt the joint statement or to approve any measure on the Middle East which would alter Resolutions 242 and 338.

Privately, American officials also said that the U.S. was studying the latest pronouncement by the PLO on Geneva to determine whether it, in fact, did signal a softening of the long-standing PLO position.

American officials, meanwhile, were pleased that the foreign ministers put off an Arab summit until next February. The Americans believe that a Geneva conference, will have been reconvened before then, hopefully in December.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is reportedly ready to meet with Arab and Israeli leaders in Europe early next month in another effort to resolve final procedural problems standing in the way of the conference. The State Department spokesman yesterday said that no plans for such meetings have been made, but he would not rule out such a possibility. Vance is going to Brussels for a regular meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Rabin in Washington

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin arrived here yesterday. He was scheduled to meet with Secretary of State Vance last night. During his three-day stay here, he will also meet with Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash) and former Undersecretary of State Joseph Sisco. He delivers an Israel Bonds address tonight.

Must coordinate policies, says Dr. Kissinger

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said on Sunday night it was imperative that the U.S. and Israel coordinate their policies in trying to reach a settlement in the Middle East.

But at the time Dr. Kissinger said Israel must be left strong enough to protect its future by its own efforts.

Kissinger made his comments in a speech prepared for delivery at a dinner honouring former Premier Golda Meir. Kissinger presented the Stephen Wise Award of the American Jewish Congress to Mrs. Meir whom he praised as "an extraordinary human being."

Sadat-Begin media exchange continues Begin will send an invitation

Jerusalem Post Staff

As Egypt's President Anwar Sadat reiterated that he was "looking forward" to visiting Israel soon, Premier Menachem Begin last night said that he would ask the U.S. to relay a written invitation to Sadat to come to Jerusalem.

Begin, addressing the convention in Tel Aviv of the Hadasah-WIZO organization of Canada, said he would ask the U.S. ambassador in Israel to relay an invitation through the American envoy in Cairo. He himself is prepared to go to Cairo, he said, even without a diplomatic invitation.

Sadat earlier told an American television interviewer that he was "looking forward to visiting Israel at the earliest possible date," but added that he had not yet received a formal invitation from Begin.

"Formalities do not count," Begin said in Tel Aviv. "He has already expressed his willingness to come, and we'd like to see that wish come to fruition."

The Prime Minister said he would arrange for President Sadat to address the Knesset and to meet with individual factions and political leaders.

Sadat, in an interview in Cairo yesterday with the ABC news network monitored by Israel Radio, said he wanted to come to Israel before the Geneva peace conference was reconvened and to address the Knesset. He also told Walter Cronkite of CBS that he wanted to talk to the Knesset members and then "exchange views" with Mr. Begin.

But yesterday's exchange between the two Middle East leaders — through the good offices of journalists in their own countries and in the U.S. — was not all roses. Among the thorns was Sadat's statement to the ABC reporter that Israel was trying to isolate Egypt in the Arab world. Sadat also said that, although he was prepared to come to Israel with no prior conditions, his meetings here could not be a substitute for Geneva.

Begin, in Tel Aviv, rejected the conditions set for Sadat's visit in Egyptian press reports on Sunday — that Israel return to the 1967 boundaries and agree to the creation of a Palestinian state.

The Prime Minister said that Israel's main cities would be within range of enemy fire if Israel withdrew and added, "We shall never place our women and children within the range of those neo-Nazis, the so-called PLO."

Begin also warned the Arab states not to believe that the latest moves could pull the wool over Israel's eyes and cause her to drop her guard, as happened on the eve of the Yom Kippur War. "We will keep our eyes open," Begin said.

Asked about the latest exchange in

the media between Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat, the U.S. State Department spokesman said yesterday that it was a positive development. He said the U.S. always supports moderate statements.

But he denied that the U.S. was playing an intermediary role in transmitting messages between Begin and Sadat, specifically pointing out that Washington has not been asked by Israel to deliver a formal invitation to Sadat to visit Jerusalem.

American officials also confirmed that Sadat has discussed with President Carter the possibility of an American professor of Palestinian ancestry representing the Palestinian Arabs at Geneva. But they declined to provide details of this exchange, presumably seeking to determine whether it would be acceptable with Israel.

Sadat reportedly said yesterday that Jerusalem had "vetoed" a number of people mentioned to represent the Palestinians at a reconvened Geneva conference. He indicated that the person being mooted now for the mission is Prof. Edward Said, an American citizen of Palestinian ancestry.

Sadat said earlier in Cairo that the head of the PLO, Yasser Arafat, had agreed to name such a scholar on behalf of the Palestinians.

In Jerusalem, cabinet secretary Arye Naor last night sent The Jerusalem Post the following statement:

"If the reference is to a person, whether a professor or doctor or someone with some other educational background who is a representative of the terrorist organization known as the PLO, such a person obviously cannot participate in the Geneva conference."

"The rule is that a man's emissary is like the man himself, and that the emissary represents the principal. That is why the government has opposed, and will continue to oppose, the participation of any representative whatsoever of this terrorist organization in the Geneva conference."

"If the reference is not to a representative of that organization, he is on the face of it, fit to participate. But the reason for Israel's support of the participation of Palestinian Arabs at the Geneva conference is our desire to negotiate on our life in common — and how can negotiations on life in common be conducted with someone who lives across the ocean?"

"In any case, Israel has not yet received a concrete, explicit proposal, so that no decision by the cabinet was called for. The minister of foreign affairs, in his political survey (on Sunday), informed the cabinet of the above considerations."

These developments loom as Egypt continues violating the Sinai disengagement agreements. It is noted here.

The Sinai II agreement provides that Egypt may deploy a maximum of eight battalions and up to 8,000 troops east of the Suez Canal. But Israel believes there are now 15,000 to 20,000 Egyptian soldiers in Sinai.

Egypt has also prepared fortifications east of the canal for 24 battalions, instead of the eight permitted.

Cairo has also failed to abide by the political clauses in the agreement, which provide that it must not participate in political moves against Israel.

Israel had wanted to give the Egyptians an opportunity to show whether they could be relied upon to abide by agreements. Cairo has not stood up to the test, one expert asserted.

Success here notes that Sadat's planned visit to Syria shows there is no real strife between those two countries. It is not clear whether Sadat and Syrian President Hafez Assad discussed in advance Sadat's statement to Egypt's national assembly that he was ready "even" to go to the Knesset to prevent even one soldier from being injured.

There has been no Syrian criticism of this statement, although Damascus has usually followed an extreme anti-Israel policy.

Military experts: Arab peace talk may be cover for war preparations

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Military experts are considering the possibility that talk about the Geneva conference and of a visit to Jerusalem by Egyptian President Sadat is designed to lull Israel while Arab preparations for war are intensified.

The experts note that Arab leaders are undertaking a very heavy travel-schedule now. For example, Jordan's King Hussein last week flew to Riyadh, Damascus and Cairo, PLO leader Yasser Arafat last week went to Cairo, the Arab foreign ministers met in Tunis, and Sadat will leave tomorrow for Damascus.

One defence expert told The Jerusalem Post earlier this week that he suspected such a flurry might mean the Arab leaders are discussing the war option rather than representation at Geneva.

Another expert said yesterday that the recent reconciliation between Sadat and Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi causes concern because it enables Egypt to pull its forces away from the Libyan border and deploy them on its eastern front — Israel.

Experts also note that Egypt may be in a position to receive essential armaments which the Russians have supplied to Libya but withheld from Egypt. These weapons are stored now in the Libyan desert and what Libya has is already frightening, one expert said.

statement as questionable, at least until the Sadat-Begin exchange. Now some of these ardent supporters are beginning to have second thoughts. Is Sadat really serious? they ask.

What is especially pleasing to the friends of Israel is the fact that Begin is playing along with Sadat's gambit. Sadat may be smart when it comes to public relations, but Begin may be smarter.

American Jewish activists recognize that another Israeli leader — such as Yitzhak Rabin and probably even Golda Meir — would have tended to dismiss the Sadat statements as rhetoric, not worthy of serious response or consideration. And Israel's image in the U.S. would have slipped.

But Begin is acting as if Sadat is serious. He's ready to test the Egyptian.

(Continued on page 3, col. 1)

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AMONG MONEY ISRAEL BONDS

Shah shopping for U.S. arms

By WILLIAM BRANNIGAN
Jerusalem Post News Service

TEHRAN. — The Shah of Iran is in the U.S. with a new armaments list potentially worth tens of millions of dollars while at home escalated efforts to seize his one-man rule.

On the eve of his departure on Sunday of prominent Iranians, a letter to the foreign press for the disbanding of the Iranian secret police, free elections, and other

reforms which would, if enacted, effectively dismantle the Shah's regime.

The letter was signed by 66 Iranians including writers, lawyers, professors, judges and former members of the suppressed National Front which opposed the Shah in the 1960s.

It marked the boldest move yet in a growing middle-of-the-road dissident movement that demands greater freedom and political expression without actually calling for the outright abolition of monarchy.

Despite the Carter Administration's announced intention to restrict arms sales abroad and congressional calls to halt further transfers to this country, Iran's appetite for the latest weaponry continues unabated.

Among the items the Shah is expected to discuss during his visit to meet President Carter are additional radar planes, replacements for F-4 and possibly F-5 fighters, navy patrol boats and military

transport planes.

High on the Shah's wish list will be up to three additional Boeing AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) radar planes, on top of seven approved for sale to Iran last month when Congress declined to block the \$1,900 million deal.

General Hassan Toufanian, Iran's Vice Minister of War and arms procurement chief, confirmed negotiations for three more AWACS during a press conference last week.

The general also said talks are underway for 140 General Dynamics F-16 fighters, adding to 160 of them already ordered for delivery starting by 1981 at an estimated cost of \$3,800 million. The F-16s will replace the Shah's air force, officials said.

The Shah is also expected to discuss replacements for his 221 F-4 Phantoms, the sources said. The Shah has already requested permission to buy 250 F-16 fighters (Continued on page 4, col. 2)



THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with possibility of showers.

	Yesterday's High/Low	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	26/17	7-18	19
Golan	17	8-18	20
Nahariya	23	8-24	23
Safed	24	7-15	17
Haifa Port	20	13-23	23
Tiberias	23	10-25	25
Nazareth	23	10-23	20
Afula	20	9-24	24
Shomron	24	10-20	20
Tel Aviv	40	13-20	23
B-G Airport	23	9-24	26
Jericho	30	7-28	22
Cana	45	8-21	22
Beerseba	18	7-24	22
Eilat	18	12-27	28
Tiran Straits	40	13-27	27

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received the Brazilian ambassador, Miguel do Rio Branco, at the end of his tour of duty. The President also received Haim Finkelstein, a member of the Zionist Executive.

Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir yesterday received the seven-member delegation of the West German Bundestag's committee on petitions, headed by chairman Liselotte Berger. The mission members, here on a nine-day study tour, were the honorees at the Knesset of the state comptroller, Dr. Yitzhak Nebenzahl. They were addressed by Shmuel Toledano, chairman of the Knesset's State Control Committee, and Eliezer Seldel, chairman of that committee's petitions subcommittee.

In the evening the Bundestag members were the guests at a dinner given by Dr. Nebenzahl at the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel. They were addressed by Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin, who also answered questions.

Yitzhak Tanik, head of the Israel Bar Association, gave a luncheon yesterday at Beit Hapirakht for his Soviet counterpart, Konstantin Aprakyn.

A group of 21 French mayors and city councilors, guests of the Union of Local Authorities, visited Christian holy sites in Nazareth yesterday and met with Mayor Tawfik Zayad at City Hall.

The U.S. ambassador and Mrs. Samuel Lewis, and the embassy's public affairs counselor and Mrs. David Hitchcock had lunch yesterday with the president of Tel Aviv University, Prof. Haim Ben-Shahar, and the rector, Prof. Shalom Abarbanel.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Finkler of Toronto visited Bar-Ilan University yesterday and met with the president, Prof. Emanuel Rackman; the executive vice-president, Mattyahu Adler; and senior faculty members of the Departments of Jewish Studies, Education and Life Sciences, and of the Responsa Project.

(Communicated) The executive of Emunah — World Religious Zionist Women — held an all-day planning conference in Jerusalem yesterday. Rabbi Sarah Herzog, world president, was present.

(Communicated)

ARRIVALS

Miami Young Leadership Mission and the Columbus Young Leadership Mission of the United Jewish Appeal (Communicated).

KEREN HAYESOD — UNITED ISRAELI APPEAL

expresses sincerest condolences to Mrs. Renee Gaon, and Mr. Nessim Gaon, President of Keren Hayesod in French-speaking Switzerland, on the passing of the family's beloved mother

FLORA TAMMAN ז"ל

THE JERUSALEM GREAT SYNAGOGUE

expresses sincerest condolences to their Founder Members Mr. Leon Tamman and Mrs. Nessim Gaon on the passing of their dear mother

FLORA TAMMAN

The Permanent Standing Committee of the World Conference of Synagogues and Kehillot — Hechal Shlomo, Jerusalem

expresses sincerest condolences to Mr. Leon Tamman and Mrs. Nessim Gaon on the passing of their dear mother

FLORA TAMMAN

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem The Board of Governors

extends its condolences to Leon J. Tamman of England and the family on the death of their beloved mother

FLORA TAMMAN

J'lem Deputy Mayor Gadish:

'Ministry holds up school integration'

By SUSAN BELLOS
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Jerusalem Deputy Mayor Yosef Gadish yesterday accused the Ministry of Education of impeding the development of social integration.

In an interview with The Jerusalem Post, Gadish, who holds the municipal education portfolio, said: "I'm sorry to say that the Education Ministry, by taking certain decisions without consulting the municipality, is eroding integration both at the elementary and the school reform (junior high) level."

He pointed out, however, that this erosion did not start with the new (National Religious Party) Minister Zevulun Hammer, but with the former (Labour) Minister, Aharon Yadin. The latter decided last year not to open a junior high section at the Evelina de Rothschild School, and Zevulun Hammer was carrying on in this direction when he decided not to open a junior high this year at the Djanogly School in the French Hill quarter.

The Deputy Mayor made it abundantly clear that the municipality takes integration seriously, particularly at the elementary level, since "once you get to the junior high, it's too little and too late." It was also apparent that Gadish resents what has been interpreted as a policy of favouritism by the Ministry of Education towards independent religious schools, which are generally attended by the religious elite.

The Noam and Horev schools,

Gadish said forcefully, "skim the cream off the weaker populations in the State Religious schools." The proportion of disadvantaged children in Jerusalem State Religious Schools is 70 per cent.

Gadish rejected the argument of the Horev management that it could not mix with local children in Katamon for religious reasons. He said the city is willing to set up a special committee to examine every child's level of religious observance before he is sent to Horev.

As to the argument of Horev that Orthodox boys must, if they are able, achieve certain levels of study in Bible and Talmud by specific ages, Gadish said: "So let one class learn Gemara faster and the other slower." The municipality could not just let Horev continue to grow unchecked by picking out the brightest religious boys from all over the city.

A building would be ready for them as soon as they accepted the principle of integration, he said.

Integration in Jerusalem has been a success this year "if we are to judge by parents' reactions," Gadish said. Very few parents this year have complained about integration, perhaps, because of a mature population in Jerusalem "which has come to realize that integration is essential in order to build a healthy society."

The Deputy Mayor pointed out with pride that over the last eight years 20 severely-disadvantaged schools had been closed down and their populations dispersed. Disadvantaged children from Musara

now go to school in Rehavia, he said, and although they may travel long distances in the morning "their parents are very happy."

Yisrael Cohen, the Education Ministry spokesman, totally rejected Gadish's charges last night. In some cases, such as the Noam, Horev, and Djanogly schools, "the municipality has simply run away from its responsibilities," Cohen said.

Parents had been forced to turn to the ministry, because of the "irresponsible" handling of their problems by the municipality, he insisted. Horev's problem is not integration, because there already is some integration at the school, he said. It is simply a refusal by the municipality to hand over a nearby empty building.

Cohen said that the ministry regards integration as one of the most important educational objectives in Israel, if not the most. "At the same time, he said, the ministry also has a sense of responsibility towards the Noam and Horev schools, "where there is some integration."

He pointed out that integration at the elementary school level is not yet the law in Israel.

(Him reported last night that Education Minister Zevulun Hammer left yesterday for a United Israel Appeal campaign in London. During the trip he will also invite the education ministers of Europe and the U.S. to come to Israel to discuss integration and education of the disadvantaged.)



New York Governor Hugh Carey on arrival in Israel yesterday for a five-day official visit. Behind him is Moshe Raviv, head of the North American desk at the Foreign Ministry. Carey will meet with Premier Begin and President Katzir, among others, and will lecture today at Bar-Ilan University.

(Lester Millman)

TV man explains Wilner's absence

The appearance of Communist MK Meir Wilner on Yaron London's "Alei Koteret" ("Behind the Headlines") television programme Sunday night was cancelled because of last night's "Third Hour" screening of a film noting the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution. Broadcasting Authority director-general Yitzhak Livni said yesterday.

He was addressing the Knesset Education and Culture Committee, replying to a question by Yosef Sarid (Alignment). It was the first meeting of authority members with the committee this Knesset term.

(Lester Millman, page 2.)

Freer import of cars, spare parts

Private persons will be able to bring cars into Israel freely, without an import permit, under new regulations to be gazetted shortly. The new rules also liberalize the import of spare parts, but not those essential to the safety of the vehicle.

Liberalization of the import of "safety spares" will apply only to original spare parts and to those manufactured by approved companies. The latter — spare parts not manufactured by the makers of the car's original parts — will have to be approved by the Standards Institute or a similar laboratory.

The new regulations are still in the form of recommendations of the inter-ministerial committee on vehicles. The committee, headed by Transport Ministry Director-General Ehud Shilo, sent its conclusions yesterday to the ministers of transport and industry, who still have to approve them.

Free import of private cars will only apply to new cars of approved models, a list of which will be published in the official gazette. This is to ensure safety standards and proper servicing in Israel, the government communiqué said.

Commercial importers will still be required to obtain import licences and to meet the same conditions as heretofore.

(See page 1, column 4.)

HAGA, the civilian defence unit, will hold exercises today in the Pardes Katz-Rael Brak area. These will include staged battles, fire-fighting, and rescue.

Communists join Knesset — in condemning pollution

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
All the parties in the Knesset were in accord yesterday that the country's air is foul and her waters are polluted, and that everybody should do something about it.

The vote came after a two-hour discussion of "Air Pollution in Tel Aviv and the Dan Region" originally submitted as motions for the agenda by what Interior Minister Yosef Burg jokingly called "the Knesset's environmental-quality faction": Eliezer Seldel (Likud-Abnash), Aliza Nofli (Democratic Movement for Change), and Yosef Tamir (Likud-Liberal).

The three submitted their summing-up motion yesterday in the name of all the parties except the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality. The latter's Charlie Biton then mounted the podium to submit a separate summing-up motion.

When he had finished, not once having blamed the state of our ecology on the regime, Burg asked Deputy Speaker Shoshana Arbel-Amizone whether the rules permitted him to vote for both motions.

At this, Tamir suggested merging the two motions into one. Whereupon Biton's party comrade, Tawfik

Toubi, said to Tamir: "If you include us among the your motion, we will vote."

And the House unanimously for a better environment. The remarks of the 22 members of the 22 parties, including the responsible minister, varied from each other. T. Scheinman (National Religious) and Yehuda Ab (Agudat Yisrael), who are to pay more attention to law and tradition have to subject, and of Toubi, w environmental pollution c system.

When he said that pollution did not happen in socialist or the Soviet Union they also pay attention considerations, Arbel interrupted to say that he three years in Russia secretary at the Israel and he knew that it "terrible" ecological pr

Toubi replied in a hurt surprised at you, of all not distinguishing between systems and the way the matters. In the socialist they deal with pollution!

Barak's panel on rape delays pro

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
The chairman of the Knesset Law Committee announced yesterday that the Attorney-General would postpone the inquiry into the problem of rape by a committee formed only a day earlier.

The chairman, David Glass, said he approached Prof. Aharon Barak to hold up the work of the new committee after Law Committee members complained that the Knesset had set up a subcommittee some months ago to investigate the problem.

The sub-committee, headed by Shulamit Aloni (CRM), and formed jointly between the Law Committee and the Interior Committee, was set up in the wake of a motion about

rape in July by Tel (Alignment). Its brief is legal, social, and other rape.

Aloni said she got a Justice Minister Shmuel weeks ago to help the sul in every possible way. He said, Barak told her ye, he had never heard that had formed its own in Barak said there was, he should not order his start work later, Aloni.

Law Committee me they were surprised th mittee of experts form should include repres bodies which had been the Knesset debate in J

'INDEPENDENCE HALL' TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL STATE

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. — The room here in which Israel's independence was declared is to be restored to the state as it was on the afternoon of May 14, 1948, with the help of a \$100,000 contribution from Canadian Hadassah.

The announcement was made at a ceremony yesterday in the same room — the main hall of the old Tel Aviv art museum, which has now become Beit Hatanach (Bible House). Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat said the dedication of the restored hall in Beit Hatanach would be part of the country's 30th anniversary celebrations.

The large delegation from Hadassah that ceremony was also yesterday, to dedicate their projects — the architecture Building a University's Agriculture there.

A third project the yesterday was a new b Hadassah children's village near Netanya. T delegation is headed! Hadassah-Wizo press! Balinsky.

Over 2,000 olim came last month

A total of 2,064 new immigrants arrived here in October — the first time in three years that the monthly figure has risen above the 2,000 mark.

The statistics, provided by the Jewish Agency's shiva department, also showed a decrease in the percentage of dropouts among Soviet emigrants in Vienna from 47.6 per cent compared to 55 per cent in September.

No Malaysia vs Israel Badminton

KUALA LUMPUR. Foreign Ministry spokeswoman yesterday Malaysia wishes to attend a meeting call World Badminton (WBF).

He was commenting nouncement by the Is ton Federation that it an invitation from the the Asian Badminton here. Teh Gin-Soo, t meeting scheduled for

Allon: Sadat probably has Saudi approval

By ASHER WALLFISHER
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said last night that President Anwar Sadat must have had prior approval from Riyadh before he offered to come to Jerusalem to talk to Israeli leaders in the Knesset.

Commenting to the Alignment Knesset faction on the Egyptian President's move, Allon said that Sadat, unlike his counterparts in Israel, would not worry about making an offer like the present one, for the sake of its impact on world opinion, and later reneging on it.

Noting the positive aspects of the President's proposal, Allon commented ironically that Sadat was more willing to regard Jerusalem as Israel's capital than the great powers who kept their embassies in Tel Aviv.

Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban said that Sadat proposed coming to Jerusalem to make things harder for the government, and not easier. "He is seeking to put Israel to the test, and bring the moment of truth closer."

Now was the time for the Labour Alignment, which had always been for territorial compromise, to make its voice heard, Eban said.

Although the Egyptian leader knew he could secure almost all his territorial demands from Israel without much trouble, by negotiating separately, he had so far been willing to restrain himself, out of inter-Arab solidarity, Eban noted. "Now, by this offer, Sadat is telling his fellow-Arabs that he can wait no longer to get to the negotiating table," he told the faction.

First Israeli Moslems setting out for Mecca

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The kadi of Haifa and Acre, Sheikh Mohammed Hubeisli, yesterday expressed his thanks to the governments of Israel, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia for permitting the pilgrimage of Israeli Moslems to Mecca, one of the five basic duties of Islam.

Sheikh Hubeisli heads a five-man group of Moslem clerics who set out for Mecca today, via Amman, on the first pilgrimage made by an Israeli citizen since 1948. Among the group is also the director of the Arabic language broadcasts on Israel TV and radio, Nur ed-Din Dirini.

Sheikh Hubeisli said they would stop in Amman to meet King Hussein and thank him for his efforts on behalf of the Israeli Moslems.

A SPECIAL CENTER for information on Jerusalem for groups visiting the capital will begin operation in December, at 17 Jaffa Road.

Begin to stop in Geneva

GENEVA (AP). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin will spend two days in Geneva next week on his way home from an official visit to London, the President of the World Sephardi Federation said yesterday.

Nessim Gaon, director of several Geneva-based firms and a close friend of Begin, said the Premier had accepted an invitation to come here "on an informal visit." He said Begin would arrive on Wednesday and leave for Israel on Thursday.

While here, Begin is expected to address an informal meeting of Swiss Jewry and other prominent European Jews, and to call for financial aid to Israel in the light of next year's 30th anniversary of Israeli statehood.

Dayan to Germany on November 27

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan will pay an official three-day visit to Germany on November 27, the government announced yesterday.

Dayan was invited by German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, who was in Israel last March.

A FOREST FIRE which spread to a residential area on Mount Carmel in Safa caused thousands of pounds worth of damage yesterday. Three fire trucks took two hours to get the fire under control, and eight flats in Rehov Abigail were damaged.

On the 30th day after the passing of our beloved

VIOLA VAN HARTEN

we shall gather at the grave for the unveiling of the tombstone at 3.00 p.m. on November 18, 1977, at Savyon Cemetery.

The Family

On the thirtieth day after the passing of my beloved husband, our father and grandfather

LOUIS WIJLER ז"ל

there will be a memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone on Sunday, November 20, 1977, at the Kfar Shmaryahu Cemetery at 3 p.m.

The Family

The Port Unit/Haifa Region The Israel Police
Our sympathies to Rav-Samuel Menashe Yacov on the death of his

MOTHER ז"ל

هذا من الأصل

TASTE'EM!

Low Tar & Nicotine Famous Mellow Filter

20 CLASS A CIGARETTES

KENT Golden Lights

8 Mgs. Tar 0.7 Mgs. Nicotine

KENT GOLDEN LIGHTS ONLY 8 MG TAR

and very little nicotine

YET TASTES SO GOOD, YOU WON'T BELIEVE THE NUMBERS.

"Lorillard showed an increase in sales spurred by the popularity of the new Kent Golden Light by Total sales of Kent are up 14% over last year" (Tobacco Reporter, July 1977)

Majd el-Kurum asks Knesset probe riot

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
AVIV. — Leaders of Majd el-Kurum yesterday rejected a police investigation into last Tuesday's riot in the village and reiterated their demand for a parliamentary investigation. A demonstration was held, 22 men injured and 29 Arab killed — all of them injured, according to council members — in the riot erupted after an illegally-occupied house in the village was burned in accordance with a court order.

A press conference, villagers held a document signed by two men stating that Ahmed Massari, a demonstrator killed, was hit by bullets. (Police said yesterday Massari was killed by a bullet.)

All Hussein of the village told men that during the riot, Khalil an was dragged out of his beaten and suffered skull injuries as he was being taken to Acre and left in the police court for an without medical treatment.

Othman is at Rambam al in Haifa.

Villagers claimed that police people into their homes and broke into 20 locked homes owners were away. Pictures maged walls and ceilings, furniture and cutlery were as well as tear-gas canisters broken club. The villagers of the club broke when it was hit a demonstrator.

Police spokesmen said the strators tried to overturn a lance which had come to ate the injured and therefore sons were taken to Acre where ere classified according to the severity of the injuries.

Police said that hundreds of villagers blocked the Acre-Safad road with rocks and burning tires and wood, and attacked vehicles. They ignored warnings to disperse and threats that police would open fire, the spokeswoman said.

Police also rejected the claim of Nour Othman, chairman of Majd el-Kurum's local council, that he was prevented from trying to calm tempers before the highway was blocked and — it was too late after the road had been blocked, police said. However, the villa- claimed that they had blocked th ad inside the village.

The spokeswoman ad that only one complaint has been received about damage to a village home, although the district police commander has promised to personally handle every such complaint.

Meanwhile, the Government is reportedly taking a serious view of an Arabic language leaflet spread among the Arab population by a body calling itself "Son of the Country." In extremist language, the leaflet describes the clash between Majd el-Kurum villagers and police as "a premeditated murder operation" against the Arab population. The government is described as "bloodthirsty...murderous criminal...treacherous...barbarian...etc."

The organization was founded in Umm El Fahm at the beginning of the year and urged the Arabs to boycott the Knesset elections of May 1977 because this implied recognition of "the Zionist regime." It also took part in organizing the "Land Day" strike, but nothing further has been heard of the group until the distribution of the leaflet this week.

(See Leader, Page 5)



A group of Armenian seminary students from East Jerusalem visiting Yad Vashem yesterday. The students were taken on a tour of religious sites and the Holocaust memorial by the Religious Affairs Ministry. (Rahamin Yisraeli)

On collision course with Local Authorities Social workers to distribute leaflets attacking NEP

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Union of Local Authorities and the Social Workers Union are on a collision course, with the former forbidding the social workers to distribute leaflets attacking the government's new economic policy. The social workers say nothing will deter them from handing out the material to their clients.

The Union of Local Authorities Executive met to discuss the question yesterday, after it had ascertained that the social workers, who are local government employees, are intent on pursuing this unconventional form of protest.

Local Authorities spokesman Ronnie Halperin told this reporter yesterday that the Union had received many complaints from social workers who said they are opposed to their Union's plan of action. Their chief objection, they said, was on moral grounds: distributing the leaflets to people who come to seek various forms of assistance, involves betraying their employers, they said.

The Union of Local Authorities executive unanimously decided to call on the social workers not to accede to their union and distribute material without authorization. Should such material be handed out, the Union Executive says, the social workers will be "guilty of an act which contradicts the loyalty of civil servants and which constitutes unjustified provocation from which the needy will most certainly not be the ones to profit."

The Union Executive is comprised of mayors and local council heads of many different political persuasions. Several, however, told me yesterday that the action planned by the social workers means politicization of the civil service and will benefit only political parties.

"The social workers are entitled to voice whatever opinions they wish, but not while on the job and not while dealing with their clients. This is like a post office clerk passing out partisan literature to whoever comes to buy stamps," one city spokesman said.

The Secretary of the Social Workers Union, Yitzhak Kadman, found the Union of Local Authorities announcement "ludicrous." He told this reporter:

"There is absolutely nothing anyone can do to prevent us from doing what we plan to do. If worse comes to worst we can tell our clients what we think about the new economic policy. What are they going to do? Place a detective to shadow every social worker? They make me laugh."

Kadman said that the leaflets are now in print and that their distribution will begin in several days, "regardless of whether Ze'ev Mellion (Secretary-General of the Union of Local Authorities) likes it or not. We are nobody's political pawns. We took similar action when the previous government published new economic edicts. This is our professional duty and it comes before any administrative obligations which we may have."

Paediatric body won't allow bans

National groups will be invited to conventions of the International Organization of Paediatricians, members of the nation's just-concluded conference in New Delhi reported.

Decision came after conference organizers had sought to invite the Israeli delegation, from the group's Turkish president, and from American paediatricians, resulted in the formal issuance of an invitation to Israel.

Dr. Matityahu Zeitser of Rambam Hospital in Haifa and Dr. Shimon Gotfried of Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem attended the convention, and met with delegations from Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union, and China. Paediatricians from 70 countries were present. (Itim)

SADAT-BEGIN EXCHANGE

Continued from page one
Sader's intentions, and that's points for Israel (and Egypt) rica.

long-time U.S. analysts also is possibility of another trend, a developing within Israel. ara, it has been argued here the Arabs could convince public opinion that they were serious about living in peace money with Israel — the type peace Israel has imagined — mood in Israel would begin

observer made the point that public opinion was opposed to making concessions at this time the Arabs are perceived as ng hostile intentions. But the Arabs woo Israel with "love and affection?" What happens to public opinion in Israel then?

Martin Agronsky, the veteran American television newsmen who met with Sadat several months ago, was upbeat about the week's developments during a discussion with four other top journalists during "Agronsky and Company," a popular television roundtable discussion over the weekend.

Agronsky said that Sadat used to talk about peace "in the next generation." Earlier this year, he started to talk about real peace "five years" after an agreement with Israel is achieved. And now the Egyptian leader states a readiness to travel to Jerusalem to make peace. For Agronsky, this was a significant development.

Tel Aviv losing people, getting more offices

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv is gradually becoming a "city of offices" as the population drain continues despite a general improvement in housing conditions, a Hebrew University geographer said here yesterday.

Addressing a symposium on "Tel Aviv in the 1980's," Prof. Arye Shabar also noted that Tel Aviv's continuing population loss is qualitative as well as quantitative. Most of those who move out of town are young, educated members of the economic middle class. Fewer people come into Tel Aviv than leave it, and the new arrivals, he said, tend to be potential slum-dwellers with both meagre education and low earnings.

In the past six years alone, Professor Shabar said, the number of offices in Tel Aviv increased by 50 per cent and offices have invaded residential neighbourhoods.

Housing conditions have considerably improved in the city over the past decade. Over half the apartments in Tel Aviv had four rooms or more in 1974, as against only 40 per cent in the 1960's. Professor Shabar still expects the decline in the city's population, which he attributes to the high cost of apartments in town, to continue.

J'lem firm wants licence to run second TV channel

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Another application — the fourth — for a licence to operate a second television channel was submitted this week by Tel-Ad Jerusalem Studios.

At present only Israel Television, owned and operated by the Broadcasting Authority, is authorized to air programmes. In his formal application on behalf of Tel-Ad, attorney Arnon Goldenberg asks the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Meir Amit, to issue his client a licence "to establish and maintain a second television channel in Israel, pursuant to the authority vested in you according to Article 5 of the Telegraph and Wireless Ordinance of 1972."

Citing his client's expertise in the field of television production, Goldenberg adds that granting of the licence would not cost the Treasury anything since Tel-Ad intends to operate the channel as a commercial venture, with revenue generated by the sale of advertising.

"Needless to say," the application continues, "my client stands ready to accept public-state control over the content and style of its programming."

Tel-Ad is jointly owned by Idan — a Tel Aviv film production and advertising agency — and Israel Discount Bank Investment Corporation. Tel-Ad's managing director is Uzi Peled, one of the early executives of Israel Television.

Previous applicants for a second TV channel have been Thames Television, a British investors' group; MK Samuel Flatto Sharon; and a group of investors headed by Elizer Zuzabin, manager of the Dahan advertising firm of Tel Aviv.

Interest in licensing an alternative channel arose after the Likud, in its election platform, suggested that the television monopoly now enjoyed by Israel Television is not consistent with freedom of expression.

Asked what he thought about a second channel, Broadcasting Authority chairman Walter Eytan told The Jerusalem Post last night: "Complete independence of operations for the state-owned media is basic to a democracy; monopoly is not."

"Speaking only for myself — not necessarily for my colleagues on the Broadcasting Authority — I see nothing wrong with having another TV channel here, even if we are a small country. In Britain, the BBC has a monopoly for many years. And when it was ended by Independent Television, no harm was done."

Man gets suspended sentence for calling on judge to resign

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Magistrate Aharon Cohen on Sunday convicted a man of defaming a judge. Owing to the special circumstances of the case, he gave the man only a one year's suspended sentence and required him to sign an undertaking to pay IL1,000 if he should commit a similar offence.

The accused is Willy Walk (Lub-nitski), 30, who distributed leaflets calling on District Judge Haim Steinberg to resign.

The case originated when "Ma'ariv" on January 13 this year reported that an Arab youth had been sentenced to a year in jail after breaking into a flat to steal bread because he did not have enough to eat.

The paper added that Judge Steinberg had called the case a serious one and had sentenced the accused to one year in jail and three additional years suspended.

A few days later, however, the paper printed a clarification with additional details. It now transpired that the youth had entered the flat armed with a knife, and that the circumstances were indeed serious.

In March, Walk appeared at the Tel Aviv court house with leaflets quoting only the first news report, and called upon Judge Steinberg to resign if the report was true. He distributed the leaflets to passers-by and pasted some of them on the walls.

Judge Cohen rejected the accused's plea that he had acted in good faith. He should have taken reasonable steps to determine whether the first report was true, such as examining the court file or checking with the newspaper.

Yadin: a genuine social policy now possible

Jerusalem Post Reporter
For the first time in the history of the State there is a chance of evolving a genuine national social policy, Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Yadin said yesterday at the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Professor Yadin, who is the chairman of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Social Affairs, was making his first official visit to the new ministry to meet the senior staff.

Both Yadin and his DMC colleague Dr. Israel Katz, Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, were at pains to explain the relationship between the Inter-Ministerial Committee and the new ministry.

Yadin said that in the past each ministry concerned worked out its own social policy. Today, for example, five ministries deal with the problem of marginal youth — the 30,000 teen-agers who neither work nor study.

Yadin emphasized that one of his main objectives in entering politics was to change social policy.

In the process, one of the most important goals for the new government is to institute a universal comprehensive pensions scheme, Yadin said. He firmly supports Katz who fought for such a scheme for years while he was director of the National Insurance Institute. At the time, he met with considerable opposition from Histadrut pension funds.

Katz, whose ministry has absorbed the former Ministries of Labour and Social Welfare as well as the NII also emphasized the crucial importance of national coordination. Getting rid of slums meant working with the Ministry of Housing and planning neighbourhoods together, so that the first three buildings won't be banks.

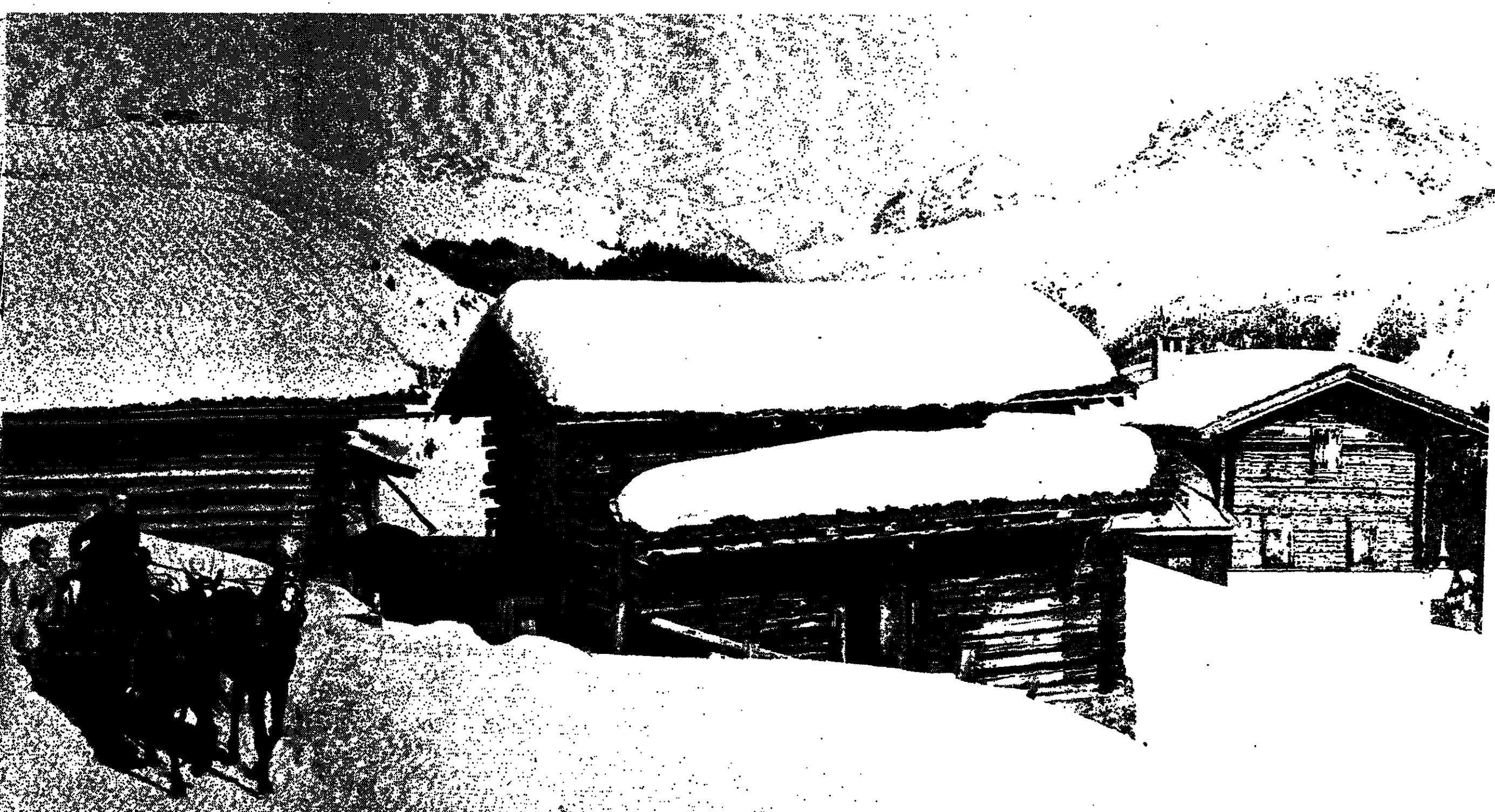
Senior officials at the National Insurance Institute yesterday said they were surprised when it was suggested to them in the original budget proposals to raise National Insurance premiums by 1.2 per cent. Officials said that the NII didn't need the money.

This year the NII's revenue was IL10.7 billion, of which nearly IL4 billion has gone to the Treasury. If Ehrlich's suggestion is endorsed, the sources said, another IL1 billion from the public will go to the Treasury in the name of the NII. The Institute estimates that for their needs a further rise of one-half per cent is enough.

Katz said that he would work to increase productivity, since there could be no proper social development without economic growth.

He emphasized that the ministry must not only improve services but, more important, find a way to get individuals and communities to develop their independence.

What would winter be without Switzerland?



A winter without Switzerland would be more earnest by a few jolly sleigh-rides the less, chillier by a couple of missing cheerful fondues, smaller by the lack of innumerable well-kept ski runs, shorter by 1800 km of beautifully laid out cross-country trails, noisier by 973,600 hectares of silent forest, grimmer by a lot of amiable people not met. And surely poorer by some sweet memories.

And how much would your winter lose without Switzerland?

For instance the chance to enjoy 10 days' holiday in Davos; it costs from Sfr. 410.- (+ 12 150.-) per person, double room, with breakfast and one other meal. Or your choice of half a dozen other Fantaski packages that take you to Davos or Flims or Grindelwald or Lenzerheide or Wengen or Zermatt. Your travel agent or Swissair will gladly show you in detail all the things you would miss in one winter without Switzerland.



Austrian millionaire freed for \$2m. ransom

VIENNA. — Police yesterday launched a nationwide hunt for a band of German-speaking kidnapers, who released Austrian millionaire Walter Michael Palmers after his family paid a ransom of about \$2 million for his release.

Palmers, 74-year-old head of a nationwide chain of women's lingerie shops, was picked up by his son Christian at an hotel on the outskirts of Vienna on Sunday night. He was kidnapped four days ago.

The kidnapers had originally demanded \$8m. by midday last Saturday, but sources said the family bought his release "with about \$2m."

Palmers, looking tired and pale, declined to give a statement to newsmen waiting outside the family home last night, but joked that he would apologize to his wife for being "100 hours late for the evening meal."

Vienna's police president Karl Reindlner told a news conference yesterday that "we are looking for a

group of three or four German-speaking persons, one of them a woman." He said that all border checkpoints have been alerted.

Palmers was kidnapped outside his home on Wednesday night by three men who jumped him as he got out of his black Volkswagen and bundled him into another car. One of them clamped a hand over his mouth while another thrust a pair of smeared ski goggles over his eyes.

Palmers told police a fourth person may have been involved in the abduction during a swap of cars as the kidnapers sped through a built-up part of Vienna.

Palmers, who suffers from a weak heart and asthma, told police that he was kept under constant guard but that he was well treated and given regular meals. He said he was forced to sleep on the floor as there was no bed in the room.

Mystery had shrouded the kidnapping since the family had agreed on a news blackout to protect the abducted millionaire. (Reuter, UPI)

'Zero hopes of being freed' — so terrorist killed self

MUNICH. — A former member of the Baader-Meinhof gang was quoted yesterday as saying that urban terrorist Ingrid Schubert, found hanged in her prison cell on Saturday, must have realized that her position was hopeless.

Schubert, 32, serving a 13-year sentence for attempted murder and bank robbery, was found hanged by her bed sheets. Authorities said that they had no doubt that she committed suicide.

Former gang member Karl-Heinz Ruhland, who served a 4½-year jail sentence for his involvement with the terrorists, was quoted by the "Bild" newspaper as saying:

"She must have been very desperate. For years our concept was to hold out in prison because others will get you out."

"But after Bonn (the government) did not free the Baader-Meinhof prisoners in return for Schleyer's release, (her) hopes of getting free were zero."

West German business leader Hanns-Martin Schleyer was

murdered by his kidnapers after the government refused their demands to release gang members from prison.

Among the gang members — Andreas Baader, Jan-Carl Raspe and Gudrun Ensslin — were found dead in their cells in a Stuttgart prison. The authorities said they had committed suicide. Two other members of the gang have also died in prison. Ulrike Meinhof was found hanged in 1976 and Holger Meins died in 1974 after a hunger strike.

In Amsterdam, meanwhile, the Justice Ministry spokesman said that a decision would be made this week on whether terrorists Christoph Wackernagel and Gerd Richard Schneider will be extradited to West Germany or whether they will first stand trial in the Netherlands for shooting three policemen in the sidewalk gun battle in which they were captured.

According to authorities, Wackernagel has said nothing at Scheveningen prison hospital near the Hague apart from asking for a lawyer. Schneider is still under heavy guard in an Amsterdam hospital too seriously ill to be moved or interrogated. (Reuter, AP)

Singapore hostesses for Saudi airline

SINGAPORE (AP). — Six thousand girls in Singapore have applied for 60 hostess jobs on Saudi Arabia Airlines, sales manager Megat Mohamad Ismail said yesterday.

The air hostesses, earning \$743 monthly, will be based in Jeddah. "The airline wants to project an international image. Passengers may get tired of seeing the same kind of faces all the time," he said.

42 DIE IN MANILA HOTEL FIRE

MANILA. — At least 42 people, mostly foreign tourists, died yesterday when fire fanned by a typhoon swept a Manila seaside hotel. Typhoon Kim, with winds of 180 kph, claimed 16 other lives elsewhere in the northern Philippines.

About 100 tourists escaped from the blazing seven-storey Hotel Filipinas. They included Americans, Australians, Japanese and West Germans as well as Filipinos.

An arson investigator said the fire appeared to have started in a fifth-floor room occupied by a German guest. A candle had been burning in the room following an earlier power blackout caused by the typhoon.

As the typhoon headed out into the South China Sea, officials said it had killed at least 16 people in Pangasinan province, north of the capital.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francisco Agudon, fire marshal of the Philippine Constabulary's Metropolitan Command, said "at least 50" persons died in the blaze. His men brought out 22 "bundles" during a two-hour period in the afternoon, each containing bodies of one or more victims. Agudon said firemen had seen other bodies inside.

Recovery efforts were hampered by continuing rains brought by Typhoon Kim, which passed just north of Manila as the fire was discovered. Firemen kept the blaze from spreading past the brick structure to nearby hotels, restaurants, airline offices and shops.

In India, 75 people died in cyclones that lashed the southern Tamil Nadu state over the weekend, state officials said yesterday. More than 7,400 homes were damaged in Thanjavur district alone, which bore the brunt of the cyclone's fury. (Reuter, UPI)

43,000 British firemen strike

LONDON (AP). — Britain became a nation of do-it-yourself fire fighters yesterday when the country's 43,000 regular firemen went on an official strike for the first time ever.

Promptly at 9 a.m. firemen walked out of their stations, leaving the country's fire safety in the inexperienced hands of hastily trained soldiers and army equipment.

The strike started when the day shift at stations throughout the country were due to report.

In Scotland, where the day shift was due to begin an hour before the rest of Britain, the start of the strike was heralded by two short bursts on the alarm bell at Glasgow's main fire station.

Elsewhere throughout the country it was the same, with fire brigade union officials claiming 100 per cent response to the strike.

A particularly dangerous situation was in Northern Ireland, where security forces have warned that Irish Republican Army guerrillas will take advantage of the strike to intensify their firebomb campaign.



Lt. Col. Atanfu Abate, No. 2 man in Ethiopia who is reported to have been executed in a purge. (AP radiophoto)

Ethiopia calm after No. 2 man executed

NAIROBI (Reuter). — The Ethiopian capital was calm yesterday following the sudden execution of Lt. Col. Atanfu Abate, vice-chairman of the ruling military council, diplomats reported from Addis Ababa.

The position of the 40-year-old colonel, believed to have been executed last Saturday, was previously considered assured by his strong power base in the Fourth Army Division, located in Addis Ababa itself.

His elimination brought the growing wave of political assassinations to the top of the ruling junta for the first time since February, when the then head of state, Brig. Gen. Teferi Bante, was shot along with six other top military men.

The council, or "Dergue" as it is called in Amharic, said on Sunday "a revolutionary measure" had been taken against Atanfu, who was accused of 12 "counter-revolutionary crimes."

"Revolutionary measures" was the official phrase used to describe the death of Teferi and his colleagues in a gun battle at Dergue headquarters.

The death of Atanfu, long considered a rival to Dergue chairman Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, left Mengistu supreme.

Nazi war criminal's body disappears

ASUNCION, Paraguay (AP). — The newspaper ABC-Color reported yesterday that the body of Eduardo Roschmann, a Nazi war criminal, has disappeared from the morgue of Asuncion's clinical hospital.

Roschmann died in the hospital on August 10. He had arrived in Asuncion from neighbouring Argentina in July with a false passport.

Roschmann was admitted to the hospital in early August and his death was attributed to a heart attack.

ABC-Color, which first reported Roschmann's death last August, said that the body of the former Nazi commander of the Riga concentration camp in World War II, was taken away by "six unidentified persons" several days ago to an undisclosed destination. It is not known whether it was stolen or taken away with a court authorization, the newspaper said.

Los Angeles policemen drop offer to act as TV cops for African ruler

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Six Los Angeles police officers, a consulting psychiatrist and a private detective had been hired as security consultants in a strange aborted mission to the Central African Republic, the detective says.

Unidentified sources told "The Los Angeles Times" that Central African Republic strongman Jean Bedel Bokassa wanted to enlist Los Angeles officers because he admires their fictional exploits as shown on television shows.

William Jordan, a detective and former Los Angeles police lieutenant, said he had been hired by a client to help local officials plan for security at the \$10m. coronation of Bokassa as "Emperor of Life" in December.

"We were going to try to teach

them how to plan," Jordan said. But he added that the mission was never finalized and the group last week called off their departure date for the Republic's capital of Bangui.

The former policeman said he wished to keep the identity of his client secret, but claimed that neither Bokassa's government nor any U.S. government agency had contacted him directly.

Police officials said they had not authorized the venture.

Unidentified sources told the newspaper that the Los Angeles group had been hired by a Paris concern and were to have joined up in London with a similar group recruited from New York City police ranks, then rendezvous with a French group in Paris. The combined contingent of 20 men would then have flown to Africa.

Shah shopping for arms in U.S.

(Continued from page one)

worth about \$2,500m. to replace his Phantom, but the proposal has run into Congressional opposition because the plane is still on the drawing board and has not been ordered by the U.S. armed forces.

Meanwhile "certain elements in the Pentagon" have been urging Iran to buy F-15 fighters to replace the F-4s, the sources said.

"Although it has not been finalized, the Shah has also indicated he wants to start talking about replacements for his F-4s," one insider said. He added that the present aim for this longer-term project is to acquire 180 planes and that the Iranians are leaning toward more F-16s. Iran currently has a total of 189 F-4s and F-5Fs.

Besides these, the Shah may discuss procurement of three to six FFG navy patrol ships and at least 100 AMST wide-bodied military transport planes, officials said. The latter would be "to replace and augment Iran's C-130 airlift fleet" one said. "The Shah wants mobility to be able to move troops over great distances, for example southeast to Baluchistan." Baluchi tribesmen have been agitating for autonomy in recent years.

However, renewed arms requests by Iran are expected to meet opposition in Congress. At the same time that the deal for seven AWACs made it through Congress, Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd called for a moratorium on further U.S. arms transfers to this country.

"Any further sales to Iran of

'Israel may be in Ethiopia at U.S. bidding'

Jerusalem Post Staff

The military help that Somalia claims Israel is giving Ethiopia in the current war over the Ogaden desert may be coming "at American bidding," the London weekly "The Economist" says in its current issue.

Saying that, at least, Somalia's president Siad Barre, may now believe this, the magazine observes that this could be the reason why Somalia — which has just broken with Moscow — has for the past month refrained from complaining of Israeli aid to Ethiopia. He may feel that "it would be impolitic for him to embarrass the Americans at a time when he is trying to coax them to send him arms," it explains.

Ethiopia's military regime strongly denies that it is getting Israeli help. "But there is no doubt that it is," the "Economist" article says.

"The question is whether this help is given out of self-interest or in response to American pressures, or both."

According to the theory "the Americans are actively encouraging Israel to continue its long military association with Ethiopia. At the beginning of the year, Israel is said to have wanted to reduce its commitment since it found itself in the uncomfortable position of propping up the brutal Mengistu regime."

"But with Dbyot becoming independent (and joining the Arab league), it was more important than ever for Israel that the Red Sea port of Massawa should be kept out of Eritrean (and thus Arab) hands. So the American was quite easily able to persuade the Israeli government to help run, and train two Ethiopian divisions."

"Ethiopian soldiers were taken to Israel to be trained as army men and to operate short-range defence systems, and technicians in Ethiopia began instructing the Ethiopians in maintenance of U.S. M-60 tank F-3 fighter planes. These are continuing," the magazine

divisions."

The "Economist" says the U.S. appealed to Israel again early summer, when Somalia's advance into the Ogaden — now at — reached serious proportions.

Israel, "reluctant or responsive by supplying Ethiopians with 'Russian tank moved personnel carriers, rocket launchers, small arms and munition,'" all captured in the Kippur War.

"Ethiopian soldiers were taken to Israel to be trained as army men and to operate short-range defence systems, and technicians in Ethiopia began instructing the Ethiopians in maintenance of U.S. M-60 tank F-3 fighter planes. These are continuing," the magazine

Soviet silent on Somalia ousting military advisers

MOSCOW. — The Soviet press was silent yesterday on a decision by Somalia, once the Kremlin's most faithful African ally, to oust some 8,000 Soviet military advisers and close all Soviet military bases in the country.

The Soviet foreign ministry did not comment on the move, announced on Sunday by the Somali State Radio.

The radio said the advisers had a week to get out of the country and that the two countries' 1974 friendship treaty should be considered cancelled.

The expulsion is a third major setback for Moscow in Northeast Africa in five years. In 1972, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat expelled Soviet advisers from his country.

Earlier this year, Sudan expelled its Soviet advisers with the claim the Kremlin was plotting to overthrow the Sudanese government.

The Soviet Union had been struggling all year to maintain good relations with Somalia while also moving into a power vacuum left by receding American influence in neighbouring Ethiopia. But the attempt to be friendly to both countries was made impossible by rivalry between them that escalated

into armed clashes in recent months. The Soviets eventually threw their weight behind Ethiopia on the grounds that Somalia was upsetting African territorial boundaries by trying to annex the ethnically Somali Ogaden Province of Ethiopia.

Although Soviet media did not comment on Somalia, the radio said the U.S., Nato and South Africa of planning to overthrow Angola's Marxist government with subversive operations possibly due to begin within three months.

From Brussels, the official Soviet news agency said that, "as has been learned here," the secret plans were reached at a Zurich meeting in July, 1976, attended by former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Nato European commander Gen. Alexander Haig and South African Prime Minister John Vorster.

"This agreement provides for the establishment in Namibia (South West Africa) and Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) of governments 'friendly' to the U.S. to be followed by establishing military operations against the Angolan government," Tass said. (AP, Reuter)

Mozambique says it shot down two Rhodesian jets, one copter

LONDON (Reuter). — Mozambique claimed yesterday to have shot down two Rhodesian jet fighters and a helicopter, the Mozambican radio said.

The radio, monitored in London, said Rhodesian jets and helicopters on Saturday had attacked Mapai in Gaza province, southern Mozambique. The radio said the attackers withdrew after Mozambique people shot down two of the jets and one helicopter.

Last Wednesday Rhodesia accused regular Mozambican Frelimo

troops of crossing its frontier and staging armed robberies. It accused Frelimo of ambushing a white woman in her car and of firing across the border during the past two weeks.

On November 5, the Rhodesians denied Mozambique allegations that they had crossed the frontier and raided Manica province.

Mozambique is one of the guerrilla war against Prime Minister Ian Smith's white minority Rhodesian government. Border incidents have become frequent.

Cambodians fire on Viets

LAEM SONG, Thailand (AP). — Cambodians, firing long-range rockets, forced the evacuation of at least two major frontier towns in Vietnam and fighting between the Communist neighbours continued at least until late October, Vietnamese refugees here say.

The accounts of the refugees generally parallel reports from diplomatic and intelligence sources of Vietnamese-Cambodian conflict, which never has been officially admitted by either side.

The refugees at this camp on the Gulf of Siam gave what they said were eyewitness accounts of the troubles between May and October 1977 along a 50-km. stretch of the Vietnamese border between the towns of Ha Tien and Chau Doc. Some of the refugees said they took advantage of the confusion in the area to make their escape by boat to Thailand.

One 24-year-old former university student said Cambodians attacked into what the Vietnamese consider their territory and rocket bombardments of Ha Tien forced the evacuation of the town in May.

The refugee, who asked that his name not be used, said most of the civilians were given 12 hours to evacuate and moved to villages about five to six km. from Ha Tien.

The 24-year-old refugee, who escaped from Vietnam on October 25, said Chau Doc also was evacuated in

May, but many of its inhabitants later fled back into the large town.

Vietnamese soldiers and authorities reportedly gave different reasons for the fighting to the refugees interviewed. Some said they were fighting rebels of the fallen Lon Nol government while others admitted conflict with the Communist regime of Phnom Penh.

Others said Chinese advisers were backing the Cambodians and that the Americans were in turn pressuring the Chinese to back Cambodia against Vietnam.

The Thai government yesterday backed down from a threat to push more than 500 Vietnamese out to sea in boats after UN officials said they would urge the U.S. and other nations to accept more of the refugees.

A spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said, "the pressure seems to be off for at least a week or more."

New British-U.S. talks on Rhodesia

LONDON (UPI). — Br holding a new round of talks U.S. to discuss next move. bid to reach a peace settlement Rhodesia, the Foreign Office yesterday.

A spokesman said, "Las was thought talks might be in Malta to discuss a case, he said these were called Premier Ian Smith's white government refused to send representatives and if Patriotic Front said it was so either."

"It is too early yet to say next moves will be," the spokesman said.

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Miss X, her camera and the customs

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Guarding public morals

THE NEW GUARDIANS of public morality are at it again, doing their best to protect the country's televisioners from being corrupted by the insidious influence of disloyalty and irreverence. Their success has so far been rather less than complete. That crusty old Stalinist, Meir Wilner MK, was prevented at the last moment from appearing on the "Alei Koteret" ("Behind the Headlines") programme Sunday night. But an attempt to block the showing of a series of "Amatory Tales," drawn from classical Hebrew literature, failed at the Broadcasting Authority's plenum.

The effort, however, is certain to continue and to gather strength. A reconstituted plenum, in which supporters of the new regime are to have the upper hand, is expected to see to it.

Now it goes without saying that Israel Television, like almost everything else around, could stand improvement in many areas — including balance and, yes, decency. Moreover, there is no single programme or person — least of all, perhaps, the secretary-general of the New Communist List — that can claim a natural right to be seen and heard on the home screen.

But once a programme or person has been scheduled for screening, there must be an overwhelmingly good reason for blacking it out.

The official reason given yesterday for cancelling Mr. Wilner's appearance was patently an excuse.

Earlier, when the director of television, Arnon Zuckerman, was queried by *The Post's* reporter about the Wilner incident, his reply was that he did not owe any reporter an explanation. Perhaps none was needed. Mr. Zuckerman, it may be assumed, simply saw the writing on the wall — and it was not the Kremlin wall, which had just recently been visited by Mr. Wilner on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

It is said Mr. Wilner was widely applauded in Moscow as he lauded Russia's Communists and blasted the Zionists, while his opposite number from Spain, Santiago Carillo, was not even allowed to speak. It would have been most interesting to watch an Israeli TV interviewer draw Mr. Wilner out on the subject.

In the eyes of television's new masters, though, this would apparently have been too risky: the midnight watching public, like a bunch of untutored kids, might have been mentally ravished by the wily red wolf.

This inclination to treat Israeli adults as children was unmistakable in the argument employed by Danny Vermus, a recently appointed aide to Education and Culture Minister Ze'evulun Hammer, in trying to draw the curtain over "Amatory Tales."

The issue this time was not the alleged profusion of "alien" material and the scarcity of "Jewish" content; it was rather the legitimacy of a Jewish tradition which was not, in usual parlance, "sacred" but, so to speak, "profane" — or, more exactly, secular and not religious.

Mr. Vermus' objection was that the playlets, by some of Jewry's outstanding medieval and Renaissance writers, would "bring a blush to the cheeks," and might have a "harmful effect" on youth. So, no doubt, would some chapters of the Bible — and more than one news item in today's paper.

The choice is clear. Television can be an open medium of entertainment and enlightenment — or an agency of piously platitudinous indoctrination. The question is whether liberalism can merely be preached over television, or applied to it as well.

Police and Majd el-Kurum

LAST WEEK'S tragic events in the Galilee Arab village of Majd el-Kurum in which a demonstrator was killed during a clash between police and rioters raise a number of questions which are outside the scope of the police investigation as to whether excess force was used.

The hypothetical question of what degree of force must be used by police in protecting legal activities being carried out by official agencies, and in putting down riots which may ensue, often exercises thinkers, writers and politicians who have never found themselves in such a confrontation.

There is reason to doubt that the police investigators will find that excess force was used, although one wonders why modern non-lethal weapons are not used in such situations, which are not entirely new.

But the use of force in the present case was not restricted to the unavoidable task of putting down the riot that developed in the Galilee village in protest against the execution of a court order to tear down a home that had been built without a permit.

Ample evidence exists that some of the police pursued the chase into the homes of villagers; in at least a few of those homes they left behind signs reminiscent of a minor pogrom. The details should be uncomfortably familiar to those Israelis conversant with the less edifying aspects of Jewish history in Europe and some parts of the Arab world.

This aspect of last week's event is especially disconcerting because it is not the first case of such a police rampage. A similar case in which police utilized justified action in putting down a riot as a pretext for bursting into private homes occurred in Baka al-Gharbiya last March.

The two cases raise the uncomfortable suspicion that resort to such actions may be part of a policy of clamping down on the Arab sector in the wake of the "Land Day" demonstrations of a year and a half ago: a policy developed by the previous government and bequeathed to the present one.

The legal basis for razing the unlicensed home in Majd el-Kurum is undeniable. One wonders, however, why the police have been much less diligent in carrying out hundreds of similar court orders against illegal buildings in Jewish towns. This is the same question that has been asked in the past when police made a stab at tearing down illegal structures in Tel Aviv's southern slum areas while rarely touching buildings in more flagrant violation of the law in the affluent northern part.

In the case of the Arab population there is another point. Israel's Arab minority is famous for having one of the highest rates of natural increase in the world in the past two decades. This, in itself is an indication of the benefits of living in a developed society such as Israel.

But, two decades after the onset of this trend, a burgeoning population has become critically pressed for living space. Buildings are built without proper permits in the Arab sector because of a general disregard of the law — true; but also because there is no alternative.

The Ministry of Interior (Police Minister Burg's other hat) has not been particularly quick or efficient in preparing town plans for the Arab villages which are bursting their bounds. Nor have other government offices extended the same sort of financial assistance in the field of housing for the needy and for young couples which are given the Jewish population.

When the previous government unveiled its plans for the development of Galilee it also spoke in terms of including Arab villages in those plans. One may hazard the guess that if the government could be seen to be implementing those promises in the area of housing and rural development, there would be less need for such police action as that which ended so tragically at Majd el-Kurum.

BEFORE the recent political turn-about, the kibbutz was in the anomalous position of being a radical movement that was part of the establishment — both politically, as part of the Labour Alignment, and ethnically, as an overwhelmingly Ashkenazi society. It was a natural breeding-ground for what Arie Eliaz calls the Israeli WASP — White Ashkenazi Sabras with Protocols.

Today it is in a no less ambivalent position. In its own eyes it remains establishment — that is, representative of and responsible for the broad public interest beyond partisan considerations. Yet it is excluded from the centres of political power.

"When I heard that one-sentence announcement on 'Moked' that the *Brit Ha'tnuah Hakibbutzim* (the combined kibbutz movements) had joined the condemnation of the New Economic Policy, I said to myself, 'That's not good!'"

This was the morning-after reaction of Mussa Harif, the dynamic young secretary-general of the *Ihud Ha'kvutzot V'ha'kibbutzim*, the kibbutz federation oriented to what was once Mapai. The Labour Alignment had never solved the economic problems of Israel, Mussa explains, and he certainly is not going to join any total condemnation of a rational effort to deal with them.

He is opposed to the *laissez faire* philosophy in which the programme is packaged, to the rejection of social planning, of all national objectives that cannot be summarized in a financial balance-sheet.

"If we had built the State of Israel on the basis of maximum return for capital invested," he observes, "we would never have built Dimona, or Beersheba, or Eilat, or the Jordan Valley settlements. We knew that economics is, in the final analysis, a tool for building the society and the state we want."

The several elements of the New Economic Policy, joined together, add up to a change in our national priorities. They are detrimental not only to the wage-earner but to the stability of society itself, he believes.

REACTION to the NEP is likely to prove a test for the internal reshuffling within the opposition Labour Party. Mussa Harif recalls that the split between the government and Histadrut factions within Labour had become so acute at times that there were those who regarded them as distinct political units.

Histadrut opposition to Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Labour's last minister of finance, occasioned Golda Meir's impassioned cry at a meeting of the party's Central Committee last

The kibbutz opposition: a talk with Mussa Harif

If one is to judge by the has hardly radicalized kibbutz secretary-general of the Ihud leadership, writes ALLAN E. HAKVUTZOT VEHAKIBBUTZIM, the (AVRAHAM) SHAPIRO. switch into political opposition

December, "What are we coming to?"

It was at that meeting that Mrs. Meir told how a top Histadrut leader had exclaimed in her presence that if Rabinowitz needed more money, he should take it from "black" (illegal) capital.

"Do you have the address where it can be found?" she demanded impudently. "Do you believe that Rabinowitz knows where he can get 'black' capital and doesn't take it?"

The meeting concluded with a decision that Labour's Leadership Bureau would set up a new committee to coordinate the policy positions of the party's representatives in the government and in the Histadrut. The implicit assumption was that, as in the past, basic economic policy would be bargained out within the party. Within a few days, however, the untimely arrival of the F-15s marked a temporary truce in the internal party dispute over wage policy, with the abrupt onset of the election campaign.

WITH LABOUR in opposition, has the internal constellation within the party changed? For many of the technocrats, who advised and supported successive finance ministers during the Labour regime, the answer appears to be in the affirmative.

Some of them, continuing in office under the Likud, seem to be putting the new programme into effect with an enthusiasm born of an intellectual commitment, as though at long last they have the political backing to do what they always thought should be done. With their professional mystique on the line, they are yet to prove that an economic degree in better training for managing the currency than a tour of duty in Rehov Lillienblum.

For the *Ihud Kibbutz* federation, Mussa Harif believes, the tilt is in the other direction — a stronger identification with the trade-unionist

demands of the Histadrut leadership, now that the pressure is off to support Labour's leadership in the government. But immediately he adds that the kibbutz must look to the broader public interest.

"Responsibility demands that every time we take an oppositionist position, we must first stop and count to 10 — and then weigh the issue again."

Even if the kibbutz is no longer the national log-cabin, the symbol of the pristine virtues of Israel's pioneering past, its self-image nevertheless excludes a narrow partisan attitude.

Will the Likud coalition try to woo elements of the kibbutz movement away from Labour? There are signs that overtures to elements within the moshav movement, for example, have had some impact. A swing to the right amongst moshav members, to the degree that it exists, has a certain foundation in pure economic interest and changing social values.

After all, the socialist orientation of farmers in Israel has always been exceptional. As a general rule, rural communities, especially small landholders, are amongst a country's more conservative elements.

MUSSA HARIF points out that within the Histadrut's Agricultural Centre there is a pro-government faction, opposing the overwhelming majority of the Labour-oriented Histadrut farm membership. The possibility of a pro-government spin-off within the *Ihud Kibbutzim* does not seem a realistic possibility to him. Support for the Democratic Movement for Change has declined in the kibbutzim since it joined the government, he believes.

He admits that ties with the current coalition certainly exist, first of all on a personal basis.

"This is a government," he observes, "in which the prime minister is the ex-commander of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, but key ministers have a Palmach and Hagana past."

But political losses, he believes, have strengthened movement loyalty. He cannot imagine a separatist breakaway as a real possibility.

Nor can he regard it as a serious possibility that "economic interest will bring a swing to the right in the political orientation of the kibbutz. He is willing to grant that, in an inflationary period, owners of productive assets, acquired on unlinked credit, find the value of those assets appreciated, while their debts wither away."

That situation may fit the economic reality in many kibbutzim, as it does for many entrepreneurs in the private sector. For the kibbutz, however, the ideological identification with the Labour movement and the old-time religion of traditional pioneering values is the dominant factor. The kibbutz can survive, Harif believes, only if it remains true to itself.

The conflict between interests and ideology is likely to take on a new orientation with the increasing shift of the centre of decision-making from the national movement to the local region. Mussa Harif encourages such a development, although he is aware that a different type of kibbutz leader is likely to emerge in the future.

Regional cooperation had its origins in the economic field. Leadership at the local level gravitates naturally into the hands of the managers of kibbutz economic enterprises, who have demonstrated their ability as businessmen. Like their private-enterprise counterparts, they tend to an apolitical pragmatism, inclined to resolve political conflicts into questions of who gets what, where, and how.

It was at the local, regional level that the kibbutz found itself under the strongest attack during the election campaign, particularly during the Histadrut contest, when the estrangement of the development towns from their kibbutz-dominated

interland came into full view. What does the secretary-general of the *Ihud Kibbutzim* think of the kibbutz and development school systems, of having, from Tiberias, for example, their parents on the short in that brings them to their pl work in the Jordan Valley re enterprises and in the kibbutz towns and farms?

Mussa Harif's initial reaction to research findings that doubt on the value of kibbutz children from sharply contrasted environments. He also the peculiar function of education as preparation for adult kibbutz members.

Does he oppose, then, the in education, carried out by former ministers of education, kibbutz-member Aharon Yeha'ari, he thinks it can a Jerusalem's Rehavia district in Degania? Can the kibbutz in the Jordan Valley absorb of doctors from the government hospital at Fortis, but not their hired workers from the kibbutz?

Harif thinks that a serious threat to school integration is encouraged. It can come, only through local initiatives. It with the growth of regional ability.

ONE SENSE a distinction becomes involved in radical tures. A brief digression question of Halachic can produces a similar impression. kibbutz movement leader has given high marks to Chai Goren for helping find solutions to practical problems parently the end of the alliance with the National Party does not preclude changes in this area.

The switch into political tion, then, has hardly a kibbutz leadership, if the at the *Ihud* secretary-general taken as representative of been a reinforcement loyalties, rather than the a continuity one looks for at upheaval. Ideological cha come slowly in the future, a the past, and is likely to more than one dimension more than one direction.

Although no longer at the national values, the kibbutz a very important part of a action is. The loss of politic means no lessening in the involvement.

The elections meant Likud captured the government. Harif remarks, "not soci-

Dry Bones



POSTSCRIPTS

A SURVEY made last year by the "Pe'ilim-Yad Le'ahim" organization showed that a large percentage of Georgian immigrants have difficulty in reading Hebrew, and, in synagogue, for instance, recite the prayers from memory.

A new prayerbook printed in the exotic-looking Georgian characters has just been published — the first of its kind in the history of the Georgian

community. Written under the supervision of an elderly Georgian sage, Rabbi Moshe Dvareashvili, its first edition has already been sold out and another will follow. They have been sent to Jews still in the Soviet Union as well as to new olim.

The organization has also published a *kashrut* guide in Georgian to familiarize olim with Halachic requirements in Israel. J.S.

AN AGED COUPLE'S FAREWELL

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — I have just read Ya'acov Ardon's article, "An aged couple's farewell" (October 31). Having worked for many years in the noman's land between tourism and aliyah, I can say from experience that the Garson couple's situation is typical of what happens when poor people come here from a free rather than rescue country as tourists and not as immigrants through the Jewish Agency.

Penniless Jews from the free western world come here at their peril. They will certainly be driven from pillar to post, either until they have given up the ghost of staying or have been able to survive long enough to be accepted as settlers.

In the meantime, many concerned Jews, working in contact with these distressed persons, try to solve the problem by making a contribution on an individual basis, or by having a whip-round within their offices, because there are simply no funds available to help the Garsons and people like them.

(Name and address supplied.)
Tel Aviv.

Sir, — Ya'acov Ardon's report gave a strong inkling of how an aged and invalid downtrodden Jewish couple with no permanent home and no apparent source of income has fared when looking for a refuge in Israel: not so well, in fact rather badly.

Our state prides itself on being a haven for every Jew who is not a known criminal on the run — paupers and millionaires alike, be they skilled or unskilled. Now that the Garsons are out of sight, wondering on to nowhere, I cannot help wondering if our authorities did for these old people what they could be expected to do under the circumstances.

ALFRED WACHS
Haifa.

ISRAEL'S POSTAL SERVICES

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — In your recent series of articles about the difficulties encountered by the postal service in delivering letters on time, you state that one of the problems is caused by the large percentage of letters that are addressed by hand rather than by typewriter. The article went on to state that even large institutions such as banks and insurance companies often send out quantities of letters addressed by hand.

Perhaps this problem is reduced by offering a fine incentive for addressing letters by typewriter, properly zip-coded, a saving of a few letters will not induce the person to purchase a typewriter. However, businesses, large institutions might find their while to invest in a which could provide savings in their daily mail. Netanya (Nashua, New Hap)



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הכרזה מן האוכל